ECONOMICS
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U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

U.S. CENSUS BUREAU For Data - (301) 763-4673 For Questions - Michael Davis, Joe Huesman or Linnet Holland (301) 763-1605 FOR RELEASE 10:00 AM EDT, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 2003 CB03-69

MARCH 2003 CONSTRUCTION AT \$868.5 BILLION ANNUAL RATE

Construction put in place during March 2003 was estimated at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$868.5 billion, 1.0 (±4.8) percent below the revised February estimate of \$877.4 billion, according to the U.S. Commerce Department's Census Bureau. The March figure is 1.6 (±4.9) percent above March 2002.

During the first 3 months of this year \$181.6 billion of construction was put in place, 1.4 (±4.9) percent above the \$179.1 billion for the same period in 2002.

In constant (1996) dollars, the March annual rate was \$691.4 billion, 1.1 (±4.7) percent below the revised estimate of \$699.2 billion for February.

PRIVATE CONSTRUCTION

Spending on new residential housing units was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$328.5 billion in March, 0.4 (±1.6) percent above the revised February estimate of \$327.2 billion. Nonresidential building construction was at a rate of \$161.5 billion, 0.1 (±3.2) percent below the revised February estimate of \$161.8 billion.

PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION

In March, the estimated seasonally adjusted annual rate of public construction put in place was \$199.3 billion, $3.5 (\pm 4.6)$ percent below the revised February estimate of \$206.5 billion.

April 2003 data will be released on June 2, 2003 at 10:00 AM EDT.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

In interpreting changes in the statistics in this release, note that month-to-month changes in seasonally adjusted statistics often show movements which may be irregular. It may take 2 months to establish an underlying trend for total construction and as long as 8 months for specific categories of construction.

The statistics in this release are estimated from several sources and surveys and are subject to sampling variability as well as nonsampling errors including bias and variance from response, nonreporting, and undercoverage. Estimates of the standard errors are provided in Table 4 for selected types of construction. Whenever a statement such as "2.3 (±3.1) percent above" appears in the text, this indicates the range (-0.8 to +5.4 percent) in which the actual percent change is likely to have occurred. All ranges given are 90 percent confidence intervals. If the range contains zero, it is uncertain whether there was an increase or decrease; that is, the change was not statistically significant. For any comparison cited without a confidence interval, the change is statistically significant. Statistics for the current month are preliminary estimates subject to revision in following months as additional data become available. The average absolute percent changes from preliminary estimate to first revision for the major seasonally adjusted components are as follows: total construction, 0.7 percent; private construction, 0.7 percent; private residential construction, 0.9 percent; private nonresidential construction, 1.4 percent; and public construction, 1.6 percent.

More detailed data will appear in Current Construction Reports, C30/03-3, to be issued later this month. A discussion of sources and reliability of the data appears in Current Construction Reports, C30/02-5.

Our internet address is: http://www.census.gov/c30

NOTICE: Beginning with the June 2003 press release, we will no longer provide printed copies of our press releases or reports. You can download a copy from our website at: http://www.census.gov/c30

Also beginning with the June 2003 press release, the current types of construction classifications will no longer be published; new monthly detailed types of construction will be presented. Also, the constant dollar series will be discontinued. For further details see: http://www.census.gov/const/C30/newtc.html

Table 1. Value of Construction Put in Place in the United States, Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate

[Billions of dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. Percent changes based on unrounded figures]

Type of construction		for Fahr land Day Navi Oat					Percent change Mar 2003 from—			
	Mar ^p 2003	Feb ^r 2003	Jan ^r 2003	Dec 2002	Nov 2002	Oct 2002	Sep 2002	Mar - 2002	Feb 2003	Mar 2002
	'				Currer	nt dollars		'		
Total construction	868.5	877.4	875.3	856.7	850.5	840.0	832.2	855.2	- 1.0	1.6
Private construction ¹	669.3	670.9	664.3	650.0	643.8	636.8	626.5	655.3	- 0.2	2.1
Residential buildings ²	454.0 328.5	453.4 327.2	450.0 327.0	440.2 314.7	427.2 304.8	418.0 299.7	412.2 296.7	413.8 295.4	0.1 0.4	9.7 11.2
1 unit	292.4	291.2	291.2	282.0	273.4	267.9	263.8	261.7	0.4	11.7
2 units or more	36.1 161.5	36.0 161.8	35.8 160.8	32.7 155.6	31.4 161.8	31.9 160.2	33.0 156.5	33.7 178.5	0.3 - 0.1	7.1 - 9.5
Industrial	14.5 33.3	14.2 34.3	14.2 33.9	14.0 34.5	14.3 35.2	14.2 34.2	13.8 34.5	18.5	2.4 - 2.9	- 21.3 - 18.7
Office	9.7	9.4	9.7	8.8	9.0	8.9	9.0	41.0 11.4	2.8	- 15.2
Other commercial	56.3 8.1	55.5 8.5	56.0 8.3	51.7 7.9	54.2 8.2	54.0 7.7	52.8 7.9	60.8 8.8	1.4 - 3.6	- 7.5 - 7.3
Educational	13.8	13.5	13.5	13.8	14.1	14.2	12.6	14.0	2.5	- 0.9
Hospital and institutional Miscellaneous buildings	18.4 7.4	18.7 7.7	17.9 7.4	17.7 7.4	19.1 7.7	18.6 8.4	18.0 8.0	16.0 8.1	- 1.9 - 4.0	14.8 - 8.8
Telecommunications	(NA)	14.5	14.4	16.7	15.7	16.4	15.2	16.5	(NA)	(NA)
All other private	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.6	3.2	4.6	- 30.4
Public construction	199.3 5.7	206.5 6.0	211.0 5.8	206.7 5.5	206.7 5.4	203.2 5.1	205.7 5.6	199.9 4.8	- 3.5 - 5.2	- 0.3 17.9
Industrial	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.9	2.7	1.1
Educational	62.8 4.9	63.7 5.4	66.5 4.9	63.4 5.2	64.4 5.2	65.0 4.8	64.8 5.3	60.9 5.0	- 1.5 - 9.0	3.2 - 1.4
Other public buildings	28.7	29.8	30.6	29.4	31.2	31.2	30.6	31.4	- 3.8	- 8.6
Highways and streets	53.8 2.9	55.6 3.2	56.4 3.2	56.7 3.4	54.5 3.0	52.0 2.7	54.7 3.1	52.4 2.6	- 3.1 - 9.5	2.7 12.2
Conservation and development	8.7	8.8	8.3	8.2	7.7	8.3	7.7	8.7	- 0.4	0.4
Sewer systems	8.4 7.4	9.4 8.1	9.3 8.1	9.1 7.5	9.1 7.2	9.0 7.3	9.2 7.4	9.3 6.9	- 10.9 - 9.1	- 9.8 6.3
Miscellaneous public	14.0	14.5	15.7	16.5	17.1	16.2	15.8	16.0	- 3.7	- 12.3
	1996 dollars									
Total construction	691.4	699.2	699.7	691.4	689.8	683.5	679.6	705.3	- 1.1	- 2.0
Private construction ¹	529.9 354.1	531.6 354.0	528.4 353.2	522.3 349.4	520.6 341.7	517.3 336.3	511.1 333.5	539.0 337.3	- 0.3	- 1.7 5.0
Residential buildings ² New housing units	256.2	255.4	256.6	249.8	243.8	241.1	240.1	240.8	(Z) 0.3	6.4
1 unit	228.1 28.1	227.3 28.1	228.6 28.1	223.8 25.9	218.7 25.1	215.5 25.6	213.4 26.7	213.3 27.4	0.3 0.2	6.9 2.5
Nonresidential buildings	129.0	129.3	128.9	125.5	131.2	130.2	127.6	146.3	- 0.2	- 11.9
Industrial	11.6 26.6	11.3 27.4	11.3 27.2	11.3 27.8	11.6 28.6	11.5 27.8	11.2 28.2	15.1 33.6	2.3 - 3.0	- 23.3 - 20.8
Hotels, motels	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.3	9.4	2.7	- 17.4
Other commercial	44.9 6.5	44.3 6.8	44.9 6.6	41.7 6.4	43.9 6.6	43.9 6.3	43.0 6.4	49.9 7.2	1.3 - 3.7	- 9.9 - 9.7
Educational	11.0	10.8	10.8	11.1	11.4	11.5	10.3	11.4	2.4	- 3.4
Hospital and institutional Miscellaneous buildings	14.7 5.9	15.0 6.1	14.3 5.9	14.3 5.9	15.5 6.3	15.1 6.8	14.6 6.5	13.1 6.6	- 1.9 - 4.0	11.9 - 11.1
Telecommunications	(NA) 1.8	13.2 1.8	13.2 1.8	15.5 1.7	14.6 2.0	15.2 2.0	14.2 2.2	15.3 2.7	(NA) 4.4	(NA) - 32.4
Public construction	161.5	167.6	171.3	169.1	169.1	166.3	168.5	166.3	- 3.6	- 2.9
Housing and redevelopment	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.5	3.9	- 5.2	12.8
Industrial	1.5 50.2	1.5 51.0	1.8 53.3	1.5 51.2	1.6 52.2	1.3 52.8	1.1 52.8	1.5 49.9	2.6 - 1.5	- 1.6 0.5
Hospital	4.0	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.1	- 9.0	- 3.9
Other public buildings	22.9 43.8	23.8 45.2	24.5 45.8	23.7 46.4	25.3 44.2	25.3 42.1	24.9 44.2	25.7 43.4	- 3.9 - 3.2	- 10.9 1.0
Military facilities	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.1	- 9.6	9.8
Conservation and development Sewer systems	7.4 7.2	7.5 8.1	7.1 7.9	7.0 7.8	6.7 7.9	7.2 7.8	6.7 7.9	7.7 8.3	- 0.6 - 11.0	- 3.7 - 13.5
Water supply facilities	6.1	6.8	6.8	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	- 9.2	4.3
Miscellaneous public	11.6	12.1	13.1	13.9	14.4	13.5	13.3	13.7	- 3.8	- 14.8

NA Not available.

^pPreliminary.

rRevised.

Z Less than 0.05 percent.

¹Includes the following categories of private construction not shown separately: residential improvements, railroads, electric light and power, gas, petroleum pipelines, and farm nonresidential. ²Includes improvements.

Table 2. Value of Construction Put in Place in the United States, Not Seasonally Adjusted in Current Dollars

[Billions of dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. Percent changes based on unrounded figures]

									Year to date		
Type of construction	Mar ^p 2003	Feb ^r 2003	Jan ^r 2003	Dec 2002	Nov 2002	Oct 2002	Sep 2002	Mar 2002	Mar 2003	Mar 2002	Percent change
Total construction	64.1	57.5	60.0	63.5	72.7	77.2	78.2	63.4	181.6	179.1	1.4
Private construction ¹	50.7	44.5	46.1	48.6	55.6	58.2	57.4	49.8	141.3	138.7	1.9
Residential buildings ² New housing units 1 unit 2 units or more Nonresidential buildings Industrial Office Hotels, motels Other commercial Religious Educational Hospital and institutional Miscellaneous buildings Telecommunications All other private	33.9 25.5 22.6 2.9 12.8 1.1 2.7 0.8 4.3 0.6 1.0 0.6 (NA) 0.2	28.6 21.8 19.1 2.7 12.1 1.0 2.6 0.7 4.0 0.6 1.0 0.6 1.0 0.1	30.7 22.7 20.0 2.7 11.9 1.0 2.6 0.8 4.0 0.6 1.0 0.5 1.0	31.5 23.3 20.8 2.6 12.5 1.2 2.8 0.7 4.0 0.6 1.0 1.5 0.6	37.0 26.4 23.8 2.6 13.8 1.2 3.0 0.7 4.7 0.7 1.1 1.6 0.7 1.4	38.6 27.1 24.3 2.8 14.2 1.3 3.0 0.8 5.0 0.7 1.2 1.6 0.7	38.6 27.3 24.5 2.8 13.8 1.2 3.0 0.8 4.9 0.7 1.1 1.5 0.7 0.7	31.0 22.8 20.1 2.7 14.0 1.5 3.3 0.9 4.6 0.7 1.1 1.3 0.7	93.2 70.0 61.7 8.3 36.8 3.2 8.0 2.3 12.3 1.9 3.0 4.4 1.7 (NA)	84.0 61.9 54.0 7.9 41.5 4.5 10.0 2.8 13.4 2.0 3.1 3.8 2.0 3.7 0.7	11.0 13.1 14.2 5.4 - 11.4 - 27.8 - 20.0 - 18.6 - 8.0 - 3.8 - 3.8 15.6 - 13.9 (NA) - 30.7
Public construction	13.4	13.0	13.8	15.0	17.2	19.0	20.8	13.6	40.3	40.4	- 0.4
Housing and redevelopment Industrial Educational Hospital Other public buildings Highways and streets Military facilities Conservation and development Sewer systems Water supply facilities Miscellaneous public	0.4 0.2 4.4 0.4 2.2 2.8 0.2 0.7 0.6 0.5	0.4 0.1 4.4 0.4 2.2 2.5 0.2 0.6 0.6 1.0	0.4 0.2 4.6 0.4 2.3 2.8 0.2 0.6 0.6 0.6	0.5 0.2 4.6 0.4 2.4 3.5 0.3 0.6 0.7	0.5 0.2 5.1 0.4 2.7 4.5 0.3 0.6 0.8 0.6	0.5 0.1 5.7 0.4 2.8 5.7 0.2 0.6 0.8 0.7	0.5 0.2 6.2 0.5 2.7 6.3 0.3 0.9 0.9	0.4 0.2 4.3 0.4 2.8 0.2 0.7 0.7 0.5 1.1	1.3 0.5 13.4 1.2 6.7 8.0 0.7 1.9 1.6 3.0	1.1 0.4 12.8 1.2 7.2 8.5 0.6 1.9 2.0 1.5 3.2	17.0 5.5 4.7 - 0.6 - 7.0 - 5.5 21.8 3.5 - 5.4 10.6 - 7.0

NA Not available.

Preliminary.

rRevised.

Table 3. U.S. Census Bureau Composite Fixed-Weighted (1996 Weights) Price Index and Implicit Price Deflator

[1996 = 100]

Period	F	ixed-Weighted Inde	ex	Implicit Price Deflator				
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003		
January February. March. April May June July August September October November. December. Annual	118.7 118.8 119.2 119.7 119.6 119.9	121.5 121.5 121.3 121.2 121.6 122.2 121.9 122.2 122.6 123.1 123.3 124.0	^r 125.0 ^r 125.3 ^P 125.4	117.9 118.3 118.6 118.7 119.0 119.5 119.4 119.7 120.0 120.8 121.0 121.2	121.2 121.2 121.3 121.3 121.7 122.3 121.8 122.1 122.5 122.9 123.3 123.8	′125.1 ′125.4 º125.7		

Preliminary.

Revised.

Note: The fixed-weighted price index is a weighted average of the individual price index series used to deflate the Value of Construction Put in Place (VIP) series. In calculating the index, the weights (the composition of current dollar VIP in 1996 by category of construction) are held constant. Consequently, the index reflects only changes in prices. The implicit price deflator is a derived ratio of total current to constant dollar VIP (multiplied by 100). It is the average of the individual price indexes used in the deflation of VIP, but the prices are weighted by the composition of VIP each period. As a result, the implicit price deflator reflects not only changes in prices, but also changes in the composition of VIP, and its use as a measure of price change is discouraged.

¹Includes the following categories of private construction not shown separately: residential improvements, railroads, electric light and power, gas, petroleum pipelines, and farm nonresidential. ²Includes improvements.

Table 4. Relative Standard Errors and Coefficients for Standard Errors of Changes

	Relative	e standard error (p	Coefficient for changes		
Type of construction	Monthly estimate	Year-to-date estimate	Annual estimate	Month-to-month change (k1)	Year-to-date change (k2)
Total construction	2	2	1	.03	.03
Private construction	3	2	1	.04	.03
Residential buildings New housing units 1 unit. 2 units or more	5 2 2 4	4 2 2 4	2 1 2 3	.06 .01 .01 .03	.05 .02 .02 .04
Nonresidential buildings Industrial Office Hotels, motels Other commercial Religious Educational Hospital and institutional Miscellaneous buildings	2 3 4 7 5 9 7 6 7	2 3 3 6 4 8 6 6 6	1 2 2 5 2 5 5 5 4	.02 .04 .05 .09 .06 .12 .10	.03 .04 .04 .08 .06 .11 .09 .08
Public construction	2	1	1	.03	.01
Housing and redevelopment Industrial Educational Hospital Other public buildings Highways and streets Military facilities Conservation and development Sewer systems Water supply facilities Miscellaneous public	8 (NA) 3 6 3 4 (NA) 4 6 8	5 (NA) 3 6 2 3 (NA) 3 4 6 6	4 (NA) 2 4 2 2 (NA) 2 3 3 4	.11 (NA) .04 .08 .04 .05 (NA) .06 .08 .11	.07 (NA) .04 .09 .03 .04 (NA) .04 .06

NA Not available.

Note: All statistics are based upon 2002 data. The coefficient (k1) for the month-to-month change is applicable to change from the previous month and change from the same month a year ago.

The standard errors (SE) for month-to-month and year-to-date changes may be approximated by the following formula with the appropriate coefficient shown in Table 4:

SE(change) = (k1 or k2) (100 + % change shown in table).

For example, suppose Table 1 showed that private 'office' construction increased 9 percent from last month. The standard error of the 9 percent increase is about equal to 5 percentage points:

SE(9% increase) = (.05)(100+9) = (.05)(109) = 5%

Once the standard error is available, one can construct a 90 percent confidence interval of the change by multiplying the standard error by 1.6. In the above example, an approximate 90 percent confidence interval of the 9 percent increase for private 'office' construction would be between:

1 and 17 percent (9% plus or minus 8% (5% x 1.6)).